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INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE
FOR THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION
IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS
DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION,
PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA
Ninth session
New York, 3-13 September 1996
Agenda item 2

IDENTIFICATION OF AN ORGANIZATION
TO HOUSE THE GLOBAL MECHANISM

Note by the Secretariat

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its eighth session, the INCD adopted Decision 8/5 that requested the Secretariat to:

- (a) compile for consideration at the ninth session written comments on the functions of the Global Mechanism (GM) submitted by members of the committee as well as regional and other interest groups;
- (b) also compile comments that delegations and groups of delegations made on the same subject at the eighth session; and
- (c) prepare for the ninth session a preliminary negotiating text on the functions of the GM and the criteria for selecting an institution to house it.

2. This note responds to these requests. It should be read in conjunction with earlier documents on the Global Mechanism, document A/AC.241/33 for the seventh session of the INCD and document A/AC.241/43 for the eighth session.

II. COMPILATION OF WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS AND COMMENTS AT EIGHTH SESSION

3. Annexes A, B, C and D contain the texts of written submissions on the functions of the GM from the African, Asian and OECD Groups, as well as of a paper distributed by the Latin American and Caribbean Group at the eighth session. Paragraph and subparagraph references have been added consistently to these texts for ease of citation. The Secretariat also received written comments from several governments, which supplement the group submissions, and from a group of Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's). They will be available to interested delegations at the ninth session.

4. Annex E contains a summary of comments that delegations and groups of delegations made in Working Group I at the eighth session on the functions of the GM. This summary does not include descriptions of the written submissions referred to in paragraph 3. There may be contradictions and overlap between the points made by delegations as is often the case in summaries of the totality of views on a matter. In addition to discussing the functions of the GM, a number of delegations noted that Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Convention in effect sets up a three-year pilot phase of the GM, after which the Conference of the Parties (COP) would adjust GM functions, if necessary, on the basis of experience.

III. PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATING TEXT AND POSSIBLE ACTION BY THE COMMITTEE

5. The following is a preliminary negotiating text on the functions of the GM and the criteria for selecting an institution to house it. The criteria are drawn from Annex II of document A/AC.241/43 on the Global Mechanism. The list of functions amalgamates the written submissions in Annexes A, B, C and D, taking account of the comments in Annex E. It is designed to incorporate the whole range of views on GM functions. As indicated at the eighth session, Working Group I would aim to agree on a final version of this text. The agreed text could then be the basis for an INCD decision asking interested organizations for additional information indicating specifically how they would operate the GM to perform efficiently the functions agreed by the INCD.

Preliminary Negotiating Text**A. Functions of Global Mechanism (GM)**

Under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties (COP), and in accordance with the Convention, in particular Articles 7, 20 and 21, and the financial provisions of relevant regional implementation annexes, the Global Mechanism should perform the following functions in carrying out its mission under Article 21, paragraph 4:

1. Collecting and disseminating information

- (a) Identify and maintain contacts with potential sources of financing from bilateral donors, UN agencies, multilateral financial institutions, regional and subregional financial mechanisms, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), foundations and other private sector entities.
- (b) Establish and update an inventory of the financial needs of affected developing country Parties for carrying out action programmes.
- (c) Identify and draw up an inventory of relevant bilateral and multilateral cooperation programmes and available financial resources in the form of a comprehensive data base, incorporating information both from Parties and from various financial mechanisms, comprising:
 - (i) sources of available financing through bilateral and multilateral agencies including their funding patterns and eligibility criteria, using reports to the COP by Parties and all other available data;
 - (ii) sources of financing from NGOs, foundations and other private sector entities that might be encouraged to provide funding, including their funding patterns and eligibility criteria; and
 - (iii) details of national funding in affected country Parties to finance actions designed to combat desertification.
- (d) Disseminate information collected in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) to Parties on a regular basis and make it available, on request, to interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

2. Analyzing and advising on request

- (a) Promote the matching of available resources to the projects and programmes of affected developing countries related to combating desertification and assist them to find new and additional resources for the implementation of the Convention.
- (b) Analyze and provide advice on sources of financial assistance and on mechanisms to channel resources to the local, national and subregional levels, including through NGOs and private sector entities.
- (c) Provide advice on the establishment, financing and management of national desertification funds.
- (d) Identify, promote and provide advice about innovative methods and incentives for mobilizing and channelling resources.

3. Facilitating cooperation and coordination

- (a) Disseminate information it collects so as to facilitate the assessment of, and exchange of information on, the effectiveness of financial assistance, including its predictability, flexibility, quality and local-level orientation.
- (b) Provide identified UN agencies, funds and programmes, and multilateral financial institutions, with information and stimulate coordination among them, including in multiple-source financing.
- (c) Encourage, and where appropriate coordinate, relevant multiple-source financing approaches, mechanisms and arrangements, such as co-financing, parallel financing, consortia and joint programmes.
- (d) Stimulate the participation in Convention implementation of identified foundations, academic institutions and other private sector entities and facilitate contacts with them by interested Parties.
- (e) Provide information, making use of existing fora, including the COP, that will:
 - (i) facilitate discussion of relevant issues in the governing bodies of multilateral financial institutions;
 - (ii) inform Parties about the eligibility criteria and projects of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as they relate to Convention implementation;
 - (iii) inform affected country Parties about each other's relevant activities; and
 - (iv) disseminate methodologies developed by Parties to identify and prioritize the financial needs of action programmes at all levels.
- (f) Identify and then provide information and advice on financing sources for the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of relevant technologies.

4. Mobilizing and channelling financial resources to all levels

- (a) Mobilize adequate and substantial financial resources, including new and additional resources, on a grant or, if necessary, concessional basis, to fund activities under action programmes of affected developing country Parties, particularly those in Africa, at all levels in conformity with the Convention and with the particular conditions of the regions of relevant regional implementation annexes.
- (b) Channel these resources, including its own resources, in a predictable and timely fashion to national, subregional and regional levels through trust funds and other mechanisms.
- (c) Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of existing financial mechanisms and collaborate with them to facilitate and catalyse the mobilization and channelling by them of adequate and substantial financial resources, including new and additional resources, for Convention implementation.

- (d) Promote and facilitate, through the actions in paragraphs (a) to (c):
- (i) the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound, economically viable and socially acceptable technologies relevant to combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought in affected developing countries; and
 - (ii) the use of indigenous knowledge and technologies, as well as local expertise, at all levels in affected developing countries.

5. Reporting to the COP

- (a) Provide reports to the sessions of the COP in order to facilitate periodic COP evaluation of its effectiveness, as well as COP reviews of the financial aspects of Convention implementation, including in these reports the following:
 - (i) the operations and activities of the Global Mechanism, including their role in mobilizing and channelling substantial and additional financial resources to affected developing country Parties; and
 - (ii) the likely future availability of funds for Convention implementation, as well as effective means of providing such funds.

B. Criteria for Selecting an Institution to House the Global Mechanism (GM)

1. Functional capacity

- (a) Relevance of mandate, general objectives and activities of institution to overall objective of GM, "to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of existing financial mechanisms", and to its mission "to promote actions leading to the mobilization and channelling of substantial financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, on a grant basis, and/or on concessional or other terms, to affected developing country Parties."
- (b) Capacity of institution to organize GM to perform efficiently functions of GM in order to assist Conference of the Parties (COP), as well as individual Parties and groups of Parties, particularly those in Africa, to meet Convention obligations regarding financing.
- (c) Modalities by which institution would perform functions of GM, including necessary arrangements with other entities.
- (d) Context which institution offers for establishing effective relationships with other relevant entities, including its experience with, and knowledge of, operations of bilateral, regional and multilateral financial institutions, as well as NGOs and other private-sector entities.
- (e) Knowledge of institution regarding desertification and drought issues, and its experience working with government, local communities and other entities in affected developing countries, particularly those in Africa, in dryland management, local-area development and other relevant fields.

2. Relationship to COP

- (a) GM's status within institution including organizational and administrative arrangements to ensure accountability to COP/responsiveness to COP guidelines.
- (b) Modalities of GM accountability to COP and reporting on GM activities.
- (c) Procedures for COP to enter into agreements with institution regarding GM functions and modalities, including nature, form and timing.

3. Administrative and other support

- (a) Administrative infrastructure available to support GM activities, including location, office space, personnel, financial, communications, information management and field-office frameworks.
- (b) Modalities of staffing GM.
- (c) Projected costs of GM operation, extent to which institutions would absorb them and nature of charges to COP for costs not absorbed, if any.

ANNEX A

Position of African Group on functions of Global Mechanism

1. According to Article 21 of the Convention, the Global Mechanism is a financial mechanism.
2. The Mechanism will function under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties and will be accountable to it. It will make regular reports to it from its second ordinary session on its activities.
3. The Conference of the Parties sets policy guidelines of the Global Mechanism and reviews periodically its operational modalities and activities, taking into account the provisions of Article 7 of the Convention.
4. The main objective of the Global Mechanism is to promote the mobilization of financial resources and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of existing financial mechanisms.
5. For this purpose, it has the following dynamic, double-sided role:
 - (a) mobilization, and quick and timely channelling to national, subregional and regional levels of substantial financial resources, including new and additional resources, for the benefit of affected developing country Parties, particularly those in Africa, and
 - (b) facilitating and catalysing of the mobilization and channelling to national, subregional and regional levels of adequate, timely and predictable financial resources, including new and additional resources, through existing financial mechanisms and institutions, for the benefit of affected developing country Parties, particularly those in Africa.
6. The functions of the Global Mechanism are, inter alia:
 - (a) financing of activities of action programmes in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Convention, including transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound, economically viable and socially acceptable technologies relevant to combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in affected areas;
 - (b) update inventory of the needs of affected country Parties based on action programmes;
 - (c) identification and inventory of available financial resources;
 - (d) information on those resources; and
 - (e) coordination of multiple-source funding approaches, mechanisms and arrangements.
7. Financial resources to be mobilized and channelled by the Global Mechanism, or those under its aegis, are grants and/or, if necessary, loans at favourable terms.

ANNEX B

Position of Asian Group on functions of Global Mechanism

1. The Global Mechanism, as the financial mechanism for the implementation of the Convention, in line with the spirit and letter of the Convention, in particular articles 20 and 21, should perform the following functions:

Financial Functions

- (a) To promote actions leading to the mobilization of substantial financial resources, on a grant basis and/or concessional or other terms, to the affected developing country Parties.
- (b) To identify and establish continuing contact with potential sources of financing from bilateral donors, United Nations (UN) agencies, multilateral financial institutions, regional and sub-regional financial mechanisms, as well as NGO's foundations and other private sector entities.
- (c) To channel substantial financial resources and other forms of support including promotion of mobilization of additional funding to the affected developing country Parties.
- (d) To strengthen effectiveness and efficiency of the existing financial mechanism through provision of substantial financial resources.
- (e) To ensure adequate, timely and predictable financial resources.
- (f) To mobilize substantial financial resources to promote and facilitate transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound technologies relevant to combating desertification to the affected developing country Parties.
- (g) To mobilize substantial financial resources to promote the use of indigenous knowledge and technologies, and enhance the utilization of local expertise at all levels during the implementation of the Convention.
- (h) To collaborate with relevant organizations in providing adequate financial resources and other forms of resources from developed countries to assist the affected developing country Parties, in particular the African country Parties, and Least Developed Country Parties, for the implementation of the Convention.

Information and Advisory Functions

- (a) To provide the Parties, on request, with materials to assist in funding new and additional financial resources for the implementation of the Convention.
- (b) To provide advice, on request, to Parties on innovative methods of financing and sources of financial assistance and on improving the coordination of cooperation activities at national level.
- (c) To provide interested Parties and other entities with information on available sources of funds and on funding patterns, on a regular basis, with the view to facilitate coordination.

Reporting Functions

- (a) To report to the Conference of the Parties on its operation and activities, in particular information on mobilization and channelling of substantial and additional financial resources to the affected country Parties.
- (b) To report to the Conference of the Parties on future availability of funds as well as ways and means of providing resources to the affected developing country Parties.

2. In performing its functions, the Global Mechanism shall function under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties and be accountable to it.

ANNEX C

Position of the Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)
on functions of Global Mechanism

Approaches and Policies

1. The processes of sensibilization and concientization on desertification and drought has permitted to acknowledge that, besides the deep effects that they have in Africa, these processes occur in Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in the other regions of the world.
2. The problems of desertification and drought impact negatively on the world food security of present and future generations.
3. The Convention to Combat Desertification is of global nature. It is thus necessary to maintain a regional equilibrium in the Convention implementation as well as in the prevention, mitigation and control of the worldwide effects of desertification and drought.
4. GRULAC, in the spirit of Article 21 Paragraph 4 of the Convention, and taking into account that the Global Mechanism must increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the existing financial mechanisms through the promotion of measures destined to mobilize and canalize substantial financial resources to the affected developing countries Parties of the Convention, considers essential that the Global Mechanism grants the equitability and regional proportionality in the administration and assignment of the financial resources as well as in matters related to the implementation of the Convention.

Financial Resources

5. In order to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the existing financial mechanisms, the GM will facilitate financing modalities according to the particular conditions of the regions included in the annexes to the Convention.
6. The GM will provide the interested Parties, in accordance with their national conditions and capabilities, trust funds and its own resources in addition to the bilateral and multilateral financial formulas, that allow for the strengthening of the combat against desertification and drought within the strategic sustainable development frameworks.

Administrative Operation

7. The host organization of the GM must guarantee the principles of transparency, neutrality and universality of the GM.
8. Taking into account that during the VIII session of the INCD both IFAD and UNDP continued to be interested in hosting the GM, these organizations must present to the IX session of the Committee detailed views on the modus operandi of the GM that reflect what has been expressed above.

ANNEX D

Position of OECD Group on functions of Global Mechanism

1. As per article 21.4 of the Convention, "in order to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of existing financial mechanisms, a Global Mechanisms (GM) is to be established to promote actions leading to the mobilization and channelling of substantial financial resources...."

2. The method of "promoting" can be subdivided, as per Article 21.5 of the Convention, into the following key functions:

Collecting information

- (a) Establishing a comprehensive data base should be the key function of collecting information. In establishing a data base, the GM would depend on information provided by the Parties as well as information which it would seek and be ready to collect from various financial mechanisms. The data base should include:
 - (i) Sources of available funding through bilateral and multilateral agencies including their funding patterns and eligibility criteria, using all available data, as well as the reports to the COP provided by the Parties.
 - (ii) Sources of funding in NGO's, foundations and other private sector entities that might be encouraged to provide financing, including their funding patterns and eligibility criteria.
 - (iii) Details of national funding, in affected country Parties, to finance actions designed to combat desertification.
- (b) The information collected should be communicated to Parties on a regular basis and be made available, on request, to interested intergovernmental and non governmental organizations.

Analyzing and advising

On request, the GM could:

- (a) Promote the matching of available resources to projects and programmes of affected developing country Parties which are related to combating desertification.
- (b) Encourage possibilities for co-financing and other types of financing arrangements, including consortia, joint programmes and parallel financing.
- (c) Analyze and provide advice on mechanisms to channel resources to the local, national and sub-regional levels, including through NGO's and private entities.
- (d) Provide advice on the establishment, financing and management of National Desertification Funds.
- (e) Identify, promote and provide advice about innovative methods and incentives for mobilising and channelling resources.

Facilitating coordination

On request, the GM could:

- (a) Disseminate the collected information to facilitate assessment and exchange of information on effectiveness of financial aid, including predictability of flows, flexibility, quality and local level orientation.
- (b) Identify relevant UN agencies, funds and programmes and multilateral financial institutions, provide them and affected developing country Parties with information and stimulate inter-agency coordination among them, including the possibility of multiple source financing.
- (c) Identify other institutions such as academic and private sector institutions with a view to stimulate their participation with those actors intended to implement the Convention.
- (d) Provide information to facilitate discussion in governing bodies of multilateral financial entities.
- (e) Provide information on GEF eligibility criteria and projects.
- (f) Disseminate information on relevant activities taking place in other affected country Parties.
- (g) Encourage seminars at local, national and sub-regional levels.
- (h) Facilitate contacts with NGO's, foundations and other private entities.
- (i) Make use of existing fora, including the COP, to disseminate information.
- (j) Identify and provide information and advice on sources of financing for the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of relevant technologies.
- (k) Disseminate information provided by the Parties on methodologies for identifying and prioritizing the financial needs of action programmes at all levels.

Reporting

- (a) Provide the COP with a report on the operations of the GM to enable the Conference both to evaluate global mechanism activities and to facilitate review of the financial aspects of the Convention implementation.

ANNEX E

Compilation of comments at eighth session on
functions of Global Mechanism

1. It is important to distinguish the core functions of the GM, as outlined in Article 21, paragraph 6, of the Convention, from other functions it might possibly undertake.
2. The functions of the GM should be firmly based on the Convention. The GM's main tasks are to mobilize financial resources, that is to look for them and package them, and to finance technology transfer.
3. The GM should determine what financing resources are available to implement the Convention at all levels, what financing different affected countries can potentially draw on and what funding priorities are.
4. In analyzing financial requirements the GM should take careful account of the relevant existing facilities of bilateral and multilateral funding institutions.
5. According to Article 21, the GM is a means of promoting action leading to the mobilization of resources not of itself mobilizing resources. Since the Parties are responsible for mobilizing, and channelling financial resources, the GM should be seen as a "lubricant" of Convention implementation and not as a "motor."
6. The functions of the GM should go beyond the tasks listed in Article 21, paragraph 5. It should do much more than provide information and advice. The words "inter alia" in the chapeau of Article 21, paragraph 5, as well as the wording of Article 21, paragraph 4, point to the broader functions of increasing, mobilizing and channelling funds that should be the focus of the GM's mission.



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ORGANIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

Note by the Secretariat

Introduction

The present document was prepared in accordance with INCD decision 8/6, which requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the ninth session,

- (i) a revised draft decision on the terms of reference of the Committee on Science and Technology (CST) reflecting deliberations at the eighth session, and
- (ii) draft decisions on the roster of independent experts and on ad hoc panels, based on comments and suggestions made at the eighth session and on any further views communicated by INCD members to the Secretariat, in writing, by 15 April 1996.

Consistent with the Committee's decision, the document is divided in three sections. Section one contains the draft decision on, and revised draft terms of reference of, the CST. Section two contains a draft decision on the roster of independent experts. Finally, section three contains a draft decision on ad hoc panels.

SECTION ONE

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

I. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Terms of reference of the Committee on Science and Technology

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee,

Recalling its mandate to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/234, of 23 December 1994,

Recommends that the Conference of the Parties, at its first session, adopt the following decision:

Terms of reference of the Committee on Science and Technology

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling article 24, paragraph 1, of the Convention, which provides that the Conference of the Parties shall decide, at its first session, on the terms of reference of the Committee on Science and Technology,

Recalling also article 22, paragraph (2) (h), of the Convention, which provides that the Conference of the Parties shall, as appropriate, seek the cooperation of, and utilize the services of and information provided by, competent bodies or agencies, whether national or international, intergovernmental or non-governmental,

Having reviewed the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on the terms of reference of the Committee on Science and Technology,

Decides to adopt the terms of reference attached to the present decision.

II. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the Committee on Science and Technology (the "Committee") is a subsidiary body of the Conference of the Parties. The role of the Committee is to provide the Conference of the Parties with information and advice on scientific and technological matters relating to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought to ensure that its decisions are based on the most up-to-date scientific knowledge.

Functions

2. Consistent with the provisions of the Convention, particularly its articles 16 to 18 and 24, and at the request of the Conference of the Parties, the functions of the Committee include the following.

(a) *Advisory functions*

- (i) Provide scientific and technological information needed to implement the Convention
- (ii) [Monitor, and assess the impact of,] developments in science and technology and give advice on the possible utilization of such developments for the implementation of the Convention
- (iii) Advise the Conference of the Parties on the possible implications of the evolution of scientific and technological knowledge for programmes and activities under the Convention, particularly in connection with the review of implementation pursuant to paragraph 22 (2) (a) of the Convention
- (iv) Advise on possible research priorities for particular regions and sub-regions, reflecting different local conditions
- (v) Make recommendations on the establishment of ad hoc panels, including issues relating to the terms of reference, composition and modalities of work of the panels
- (vi) Advise on the structure, membership and maintenance of the roster of independent experts bearing in mind the recognition in the Convention of local knowledge and expertise

(b) *Data and information functions*

- (i) Make recommendations regarding the collection, analysis and exchange of data and information to ensure systematic observation of land degradation in affected areas and assess the processes and effects of drought and desertification

- (ii) Make recommendations on pertinent, quantifiable and verifiable indicators which might be used in connection with action programmes
- (c) *Research and review functions*
 - (i) Make recommendations regarding specialized research on scientific and technological tools necessary to implement the Convention and on evaluation of the results of such research
 - (ii) Identify, as appropriate, new scientific and technological approaches with particular reference to multidisciplinary aspects of combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought
 - (iii) Make recommendations for promoting co-operative and comparative research between regions with different cultural and socio-economic circumstances
 - (iv) Make recommendations for promoting participative research on relevant traditional and local technology, knowledge, know-how and practices to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought through, *inter alia*, the utilization of information and services provided by local populations and other competent bodies, including intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations
- (d) *Functions related to technology*
 - (i) Make recommendations on ways and means to identify and use technology, knowledge, know-how and practices relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought
 - (ii) Make recommendations on ways and means to exchange information regarding technology, knowledge, know-how and practices, including through the network referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4
- (e) *Evaluation functions*
 - (i) Monitor the application of science and technology to research projects relating to the implementation of the Convention and report to the Conference of the Parties
 - (ii) Examine the scientific and technological relevance and feasibility of research conducted pursuant to action programmes under the Convention

Networking of institutions, agencies and bodies

3. In accordance with article 25 of the Convention, the Committee shall, under the supervision of the Conference of the Parties, make provision for the undertaking of a survey and evaluation of the relevant existing networks, institutions, agencies and bodies willing to become units of a network to support the implementation of the Convention.

4. On the basis of the results of the survey and evaluation referred to in paragraph 3, the Committee shall make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on ways and means to facilitate and strengthen networking of the units at the local, national and other levels, with a view to ensuring that the thematic needs set out in articles 16 to 19 of the Convention are addressed.

Composition and Bureau

5. The Committee shall be multidisciplinary and open to the participation of all Parties. It shall be composed of government representatives competent in fields of expertise relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.

6. [The Committee shall elect four Vice-Chairpersons, one of which shall act as Rapporteur. Together with the Chairperson, elected by the Conference of the Parties in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure, they shall constitute the Bureau. The Vice-Chairpersons shall be elected from among the experts present at the session with due regard to the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and adequate representation of affected country Parties, particularly those in Africa. They shall not serve more than two consecutive terms.]

Programme of work and reports

7. The Committee shall adopt a programme of work, which should include estimates regarding its financial implications. The programme of work shall be subject to approval by the Conference of the Parties.

8. The Committee shall report regularly to the Conference of the Parties on its work, including at each of its sessions.

[8.bis The Chairperson shall be responsible for follow up of the work of the Committee between sessions and may rely on the assistance of members of the Bureau and ad hoc panels established by the Conference of the Parties.]

Liaison with scientific community and cooperation with international organizations

9. The Committee shall serve as a liaison between the Conference of the Parties and the scientific community. In carrying out its functions, it shall, in particular, seek the cooperation of, and utilize the services of and information provided by, competent bodies or agencies, whether national or international, intergovernmental or non-governmental.

10. The Committee shall keep itself informed of the activities of the scientific advisory bodies of other Conventions and of relevant international organizations, and shall coordinate its activities and cooperate closely with them to avoid duplication of work and optimize results.

Transparency of work

11. The results of the work of the Committee shall be in the public domain.

SECTION TWO

PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF
A ROSTER OF INDEPENDENT EXPERTS

I. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of
a roster of independent experts

The Intergovernmental Negotiating committee,

Recalling its mandate to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/234 of 23 December 1994,

Recommends that the Conference of the Parties, at its first session, adopt the following decision:

Procedures for the establishment and maintenance of
a roster of independent experts

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention, which provides that the Conference of the Parties shall establish and maintain a roster of independent experts with expertise and experience in the relevant fields, based on nominations received in writing from the Parties, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach and broad geographical representation,

Having reviewed the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on the establishment of a roster of independent experts,

Decides to establish and maintain a roster of independent experts on the basis of the procedures attached to the present decision.

II. ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A ROSTER OF INDEPENDENT EXPERTS

Introduction

1. A roster of independent experts is hereby established in accordance with the provisions of article 24, paragraph 2, of the Convention. Its purpose is to provide the Conference of the Parties with an up-to-date list of independent experts in the various fields of specialization relating to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought, from which members of ad hoc panels may be selected.

Selection of experts to be included on the roster

2. Each Party may nominate experts on the roster, irrespective of their nationality, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach and broad geographical representation. Nominees shall have demonstrated expertise and experience in fields relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.

3. Nominations shall be communicated by the Parties to the Secretariat through diplomatic channels. In addition to the names of the experts, the communications shall include a reference to their field(s) of expertise, as well as their addresses.

4. Experts nominated by the Parties shall *ipso facto* be included on the roster.

5. Representatives of the Parties on the Committee on Science and Technology may not be nominated as experts on the roster.

6. Parties may make new nominations or withdraw previous nominations to the roster at any time by so notifying the Permanent Secretariat through diplomatic channels.

Disciplines to be represented

7. The roster of experts should reflect the diversity of knowledge and skills needed to provide advice on combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought, taking into account the integrated approach of the Convention and the expertise required to implement articles 16 to 19 of the Convention, including expertise from grassroots organizations and NGOs.

Review by the Conference of the Parties

8. The Conference of the Parties shall review the roster from time to time with a view to ensuring that the various areas of specialization and geographical areas are adequately represented.

Maintenance and transparency

9. The Permanent Secretariat shall maintain the roster, which shall be in the public domain.

SECTION THREE

PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AD HOC PANELS

I. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Procedures for the establishment of ad hoc panels

The Intergovernmental Negotiating committee,

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Recommends that the Conference of the Parties, at its first session, adopt the following decision:

Procedures for the establishment of ad hoc panels

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling article 24, paragraph 3, of the Convention, which provides that the Conference of the Parties may, as necessary, appoint ad hoc panels to provide it, through the Committee on Science and Technology, with information and advice on specific issues regarding the state of the art in fields of science and technology relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.

Having reviewed the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on the procedures for the establishment of ad hoc panels,

Decides to adopt the procedures attached to the present decision.

II. PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AD HOC PANELS

Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties may, as necessary, appoint ad hoc panels to provide it, through the Committee on Science and Technology, with advice on specific issues regarding the state of the art in fields of science and technology relevant to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought.

Terms of reference and modalities of work

2. The Conference of the Parties shall determine the terms of reference and modalities of work of each ad hoc panel, including its duration.

Composition and number of ad hoc panels

3. Ad hoc panels shall be composed of experts whose names are taken from the roster of independent experts, taking into account the need for a multidisciplinary approach and broad geographical representation. They shall have scientific backgrounds and field experience.

4. The Conference of the Parties shall determine the composition of each ad hoc panel according to the specific needs of each case and shall designate a coordinator from among members of the panel to conduct the work and prepare the report. The number of members of any ad hoc panel may be less than but shall not exceed twelve.

5. Every effort shall be made to ensure that the composition of the ad hoc panels reflects an appropriate gender balance as well as local and traditional knowledge and expertise.

6. There shall not be more than three ad hoc panels at any one time.

Reporting and transparency

7. Ad hoc panels shall report to the Conference of Parties, through the Committee on Science and technology. The Committee may not amend or revise the reports of ad hoc panels. However, it may comment or make recommendations based upon them.

8. Reports of ad hoc panels shall be in the public domain.



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INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE
FOR THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION
IN THOSE COUNTRIES EXPERIENCING SERIOUS
DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY
IN AFRICA
Ninth session
New York, 3-13 September 1996
Agenda item 2

REPORT ON WORK BEING DONE ON BENCHMARKS AND INDICATORS TO
MEASURE PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Following deliberations in Working Group II at the eighth session of the INCD, the Secretariat was requested to provide information on work being done on benchmarks and indicators to measure progress in the implementation of the Convention. Such information will facilitate further discussion of a draft decision on the communication of information and review of implementation, particularly with regard to the format and contents of reports.

The Secretariat has asked the Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel and a consultant to prepare reports on the work being done. The reports will be made available to INCD members at the ninth session in the form of a Conference room paper (CRP).



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INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR
THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES
EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR
DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA
Ninth session
New York, 3-13 September 1996
Agenda item 5

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION AS REGARDS EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

Note by the Secretariat

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its Resolution 47/188 of 22 December 1992, the General Assembly established a Special Voluntary Fund and a Trust Fund for the INCD process, both administered by the head of the Ad Hoc Secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN). These funds were established with a view:

- (a) to assist developing countries affected by desertification and drought, in particular the least developed countries, to participate fully and effectively in the negotiation process; and
- (b) to supplement limited regular budget resources in financing the negotiating process.

2. Subsequently, Resolution 49/234 of 23 December 1994, adopted by the 49th session of the General Assembly, extended the mandate of the two funds for the interim period. It also amended the terms of reference of the INCD Trust Fund to take into consideration the recommendations of the Committee regarding the participation of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in its sessions.

3. This document reviews pledges and contributions made to both INCD funds. It also summarizes the Secretariat's utilization of UN regular budget resources for the biennium 1994-1995 and the first 5 months of 1996.

II. REGULAR BUDGET RESOURCES

4. Regular budget resources are used essentially to cover expenses related to staff, travel, consultancies, communications, as well as standard operating expenses such as maintenance and supplies. Appendices A and B show the Secretariat's total regular budget allotments and expenditures respectively for the biennium 1994-1995 and for the first 5 months of 1996 by object of expenditure.

5. During the biennium 1994-1995 a final revised allotment of US\$ 2,539,700 was issued to cover the salaries and related costs of 5 professional and 4 general service posts (i.e. 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 4 GS) which were funded under the Regular Budget as well as to cover outstanding salary charges related to the previous biennium. For the year 1996 an allotment of US\$ 932,000 has been issued for the same number of posts.

6. In 1994-1995 an allotment of US\$ 396,900 was issued for official travel of staff (object of expenditure code 242). The bulk of this allotment was used for the participation of the Secretariat staff in the third, fifth, sixth and seventh sessions of the INCD, held respectively in New York, Paris, New York and Nairobi. For the year 1996 an allotment of US\$ 126,600 has been issued for official travel of staff. Again, this allotment will be used for the participation of the Secretariat staff in the sessions of the INCD (i.e. 8th and 9th sessions).

7. Consultancy resources made available in 1994-1995 (US\$ 699,200) have been mainly used to strengthen the Secretariat's coordination and facilitation role in the regions covered by the Annexes of the Convention. Consultants were also employed for the organization and promotion of awareness and information campaigns, as well as for ad hoc activities for which the relevant expertise was not available within the Secretariat. For the year 1996 an allotment of US\$ 389,800 has been issued under this object of expenditure category.

8. Following a request made at the eighth session of the INCD, this document also presents in appendix C, the estimated Swiss Francs cost of a typical INCD session in Geneva. Such costs are not reflected in the budget of the Interim Secretariat but rather in the overall budget of the United Nations for Conference Services.

III. TRUST FUND

9. The General Assembly, by its Resolution 47/188, paragraph 13, decided that the "negotiating process shall be funded through existing UN budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to a Trust Fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations." It also urged "governments, and regional economic integration organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund."

10. The situation concerning contributions to the Trust Fund as at 31 May 1996 is shown in Appendix D.

11. Recorded expenditures for the biennium 1994-1995 and for the first 5 months of 1996 under the Trust Fund for Supporting the Negotiating Process amounted to US\$ 3,129,400 and US\$ 809,100 respectively. Trust Fund expenditures incurred in support of Secretariat activities, as reflected in the official UN accounts for these periods, are summarized in Appendix E.

12. The Secretariat has also established contacts and concluded agreements with several countries, as well as with agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations, to enlist their support for specific ongoing extrabudgetary activities in the following four fields, which are summarized in the sections below.

- (a) Organization of national awareness seminars
- (b) Subregional and regional consultation processes
- (c) Public information
- (d) Involvement of grass-roots organizations in the implementation of the Convention

Following requests made in previous INCD sessions, costs already committed in 1996 which are attributable to each of the above activities are now provided. However, it should be borne in mind that these reported costs constitute only part of the total costs of the activities since the system of global reporting of other pertinent costs (e.g. staff costs and communication costs) does not allow for the clear apportionment of these to each of the activities.

Organization of national awareness seminars

Main expenditures committed in 1996:	Grants:	US\$ 92,000
	Travel of CCD staff:	US\$ 59,200

13. The Secretariat has continued to facilitate the launching of national awareness seminars concerning the future implementation of the Convention and action during the interim period. By promoting contacts between the various partners working at the national level, these seminars will facilitate the integration into the implementation process of institutions or organizations that may not yet be involved. Each seminar can be organized at a cost of roughly US\$ 8,000.

14. As presentation and exchange fora, these seminars also provide the opportunity to bring together important actors in civil society, as well as field representatives of donor agencies. With the financial support of Switzerland, Japan and other donors, the Secretariat has been able to facilitate the holding of these seminars in the following countries during the first 6 months of 1996:

Africa:	January	Angola, Madagascar
	May	Djibouti, Mozambique, Swaziland, Gambia (CILSS)
	June	Ghana
Latin America:	January	Peru (UNSO)
	March	Bolivia (UNSO)
	April	Argentina (UNSO), Cuba

Asia:	March	Iran and Turkmenistan
	May	Jordan
	June	China

15. The Secretariat is discussing the modalities of financing further awareness seminars with other interested donor countries. If sufficient resources are available, the objective would be to hold such seminars in all affected countries that request them in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Subregional and regional consultation processes

Main expenditures committed in 1996: Travel of participants: US\$ 68,200
 Meeting expenses: US\$ 21,000
 Travel of CCD staff: US\$ 84,100

16. Regional and sub-regional activities aim to stimulate awareness of the Convention and to facilitate the consultative processes it mandates. Such activities can work both at the horizontal level in promoting regional interstate cooperation and at the vertical level in encouraging national level activities. The CCD Secretariat involvement in this process aims at ensuring worldwide coherence and compatibility in such activities.

17. The subregional consultation processes take the form of seminars organized by a relevant subregional organization acting as coordinating agency with the support of the Secretariat. They bring together representatives of the governments of a given subregion, donor countries and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to discuss possibilities for the implementation in the subregion of the Convention, as well as action during the interim period. They are organized in conjunction with a workshop that gathers media professionals of the same subregion.

18. These seminars and workshops provide all parties involved with an opportunity to increase their level of knowledge about the Convention and to formulate a clear and common view of their obligations and respective roles. These fora also allow participants to be informed of the latest developments regarding the Convention and their impact on activities in the subregion.

19. Thanks to the contributions of Canada, Denmark, Norway, Japan, Spain and Switzerland, the subregional consultative process has been finalized in Africa. The last of these subregional consultations took place in Windhoek, 14-19 January 1996. In this regard we would like to note that while the cost of CCD staff travel to Windhoek is included in the cost above, the CCD Secretariat contribution of US\$ 88,100 for this meeting to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) is not since it was transferred and reported on in 1995.

20. The Secretariat also facilitated, with the support of the government of Spain, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Office to Combat Desertification and Drought/United Nations Development Programme (UNSO/UNDP), the organization of the first subregional meeting for the Central American and Caribbean region, held in Santo Domingo, 18-20 April 1996. The objective of the meeting was to sensitize the countries of the subregion to the benefits to be derived from the Convention and to initiate a process of cooperation among them with a view to its implementation.

21. The Secretariat has also facilitated the organization of a subregional conference for West Asia. The purpose of this Conference was to develop interstate cooperation among countries of the sub-region and encourage follow-up at the national level. It was organized in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), UNEP's Regional Office for West Asia, UNDP and the Islamic Development Bank. It took place in Abu Dhabi, 23-25 June 1996.

22. At the regional level, the first regional conference for Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Buenos Aires, 24-26 January 1996. It was organised with the support of the government of Spain, UNSO/UNDP and UNEP. This conference laid the groundwork for the implementation of the Convention at the national and

regional levels and agreed on measures of cooperation in the region. A follow-up meeting was convened in Mexico City on 17-19 June 1996, with the support of the government of Spain, UNSO/UNDP, UNEP and FAO.

23. Finally, a regional conference for Asia will be held in New Delhi in August 1996. This Conference is aimed at identifying the framework and the priority areas of the implementation strategy for the Regional Annex for Asia. It is being organized with the support of the Government of Japan. The Secretariat has earmarked financial contribution of US\$ 124,900 for this Conference inclusive of the travel cost of the CCD resource staff.

Public information

Main expenditures committed in 1996: Printing and publication: US\$ 47,500
Advertising and promotion: US\$ 4,300

24. An important activity of the Interim Secretariat is to raise public awareness of the problem of desertification and to promote the Convention and its implementation. During the sixth session held in New York, the seventh session held in Nairobi, and the eighth session held in Geneva, the INCD emphasized the need to pursue and strengthen awareness raising activities.

25. The General Assembly proclaimed 17 June as "World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought", (resolution A/49/115). Observance of this day provides a focus for Secretariat public activities. Timing is important, in particular in the period leading up to the first Conference of the Parties, and in highlighting the many aspects relating to the Convention.

26. In order to fully maximize and strengthen activities, the Convention needs to be promoted and made more widely known among policy and decisions makers in Governments, NGO's, journalists and media professionals, including TV and radio, and specialized interest groups such as the business community in both developed and developing countries. In this regard the secretariat has done the following:

Publications
& information: The production of the Convention Kit and the simplified version of the Convention in a booklet entitled "Down to Earth" in Portuguese.

A CCD newsletter was launched in May 1996 to keep interested audiences and CCD participants well informed of the various activities taking place in connection with the Convention. The newsletter will be published every three months in English and French.

In order to gain broader attention and media coverage in periodicals, editorials, magazines, major newspapers, and flight magazines, efforts are made to target the above-mentioned media with feature stories, news items and opinion pieces, a brief history of the Convention, highlights of major issues, reports of major group activities and information on various other activities which are being undertaken.

The Secretariat also has a direct link to the Internet and maintains a World-Wide Web site. Currently only in English, this site will be duplicated in French in the coming months. Other improvements in design and content are also foreseen.

Events: In support of World Day to Combat Desertification, the Interim Secretariat screened the movie "Po di Sangui", which was filmed in Guinea Bissau. It has strong links to the issue of desertification and was a major success at the 1996 Cannes Film Festival. In addition, a special UN in Action documentary on desertification was broadcasted by CNN prior to 17 June 1996.

Promotion: As part of its promotional campaign, the Interim Secretariat printed special CCD T-shirts. These were used and distributed on the occasion of World Day to Combat Desertification.

27. For 1996, the governments of Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland have pledged contributions to support the CCD public information programme.

Grass-roots involvement in the implementation of the Convention

Main expenditures committed in 1996:	Grants:	US\$ 123,000
	Travel of CCD staff:	US\$ 9,600

28. IFAD has contributed US\$ 200,000 to the INCD Trust Fund as a first instalment of a total contribution of US\$ 400,000. Part of this contribution (US\$50,000) has been used to finance an Associate Expert (at the L-2 level) in charge of coordinating CCD activities in Africa. The balance was earmarked for facilitation and coordination of activities related to the involvement of affected communities in the implementation of the Convention, as well as for promotion of initiatives for dissemination of information on implementation. In this regard, financial support in the form of grant was transferred to the Environnement et Developpement du Tiers Monde (ENDA) to prepare an NGO meeting in West Africa (Dakar, 29-31 May 1996) on best practices to enhance NGO participation and involve affected communities and low income groups in the implementation of the Convention. In addition, financial assistance will be provided to the Panafrican Institute for Development to introduce the convention's participatory approach in the work programme of African intergovernmental organizations.

29. In order to raise awareness of the Convention and World Day to Combat Desertification amongst NGOs and local communities, and to enhance NGO capacity in the field of implementation of the Convention, the Secretariat is assisting the following NGO activities:

- (a) Sub-regional NGO meetings on best practices to enhance NGO participation and involve affected communities in the implementation of the Convention and of the RIOD action plan in West, East, Central and Southern Africa.
- (b) An NGO International Workshop on Partners in the framework of the implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification in the Euro-Mediterranean Basin, held in Tunisia, 28-30 March 1996.
- (c) Four pilot projects concerned with enhancing the role of women in the implementation of the Convention in four countries over a duration of 2 years.
- (d) Developing strategies to raise awareness in Northern countries.
- (e) Assistance to NGOs in their endeavors to promote World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought through media events in their areas.

To facilitate NGO participation in INCD sessions, the Secretariat is also in contact with several governments and organizations to obtain financing. The governments of The Netherlands and Denmark have pledged contributions for this purpose.

30. Taking into account the costs of the various projects and activities envisioned during this biennium as discussed above, and given the current status of the Trust Fund, the INCD may wish to call upon potential donors to contribute to the Fund and give further guidance to the Executive Secretary concerning its future use.

IV. SPECIAL VOLUNTARY FUND

31. The current status of contributions received for the Special Voluntary Fund is shown in Appendix F. After deducting expenditures of US\$ 464,983 recorded as at 31 May 1996 in connection with the 8th INCD session and after providing for the relevant programme support costs and operating cash reserve, a balance of approximately US\$ 778,800 remains available for allotment under this Fund. In allocating the remaining funds, priority will continue to be given to least developed countries affected by drought and desertification. The Secretariat will circulate, during the session, as an addendum to this document, a list of countries whose participation has been financed through the Fund.

32. There are now two budget scenarios for the Special Voluntary Fund, depending on the level of contributions. The first would fund the travel of at least one representative from affected developing countries to two INCD meetings per year, with two representatives from affected least developed countries. The second, assuming insufficient contribution levels, would cover only one representative from least developed affected countries.

33. In light of the above and given the current status of Special Voluntary Fund, the INCD may wish to call upon potential donors to contribute to the Fund and give further guidance to the Executive Secretary concerning its future use.

V. SECRETARIAT STAFFING SITUATION

34. The staffing situation of the Secretariat, as at 31 May 1996, is shown in Appendix G. It does not include consultants or temporary staff hired to assist the Secretariat during sessions of the Committee.

35. Contractual arrangements relating to the positions covered by the Trust Fund continue to be of a short-term nature owing to the uncertainty of funding. The extension of the contracts of six of the seven staff members currently financed from extrabudgetary resources depends on the timely receipt of contributions.

36. The following information is of relevance to the staffing situation of the Secretariat:

- (a) Part of the approved IFAD contribution of US\$ 400,000 to the Trust Fund is used to finance an Associate Expert (at the L-2 level), as indicated in paragraph 29 above.
- (b) WMO continues to second one professional and to contribute to the funding of one general service staff member to the Secretariat.
- (c) Italy has seconded a junior professional officer to the Secretariat, who will work for one year in the field of media and communications.
- (d) One temporary staff member has been recruited using Trust Fund resources to assist professional staff members in their daily work.
- (e) Switzerland and Sweden continue to fund the services of one professional staff member each, as shown in Appendix F.
- (f) Canada will continue to fund the post of the CCD Legal Advisor.

37. Administrative support to the Secretariat is provided by a Geneva based Administrative Unit of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development (DPCSD) consisting of one professional officer and two general service staff. The unit, which functions within the framework of the Executive Office of the Department located at United Nations Headquarters, New York, also serves the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

38. The staffing pattern of the Secretariat is shown in Appendix H. It has been presented in this document following a request made by several delegations during the eighth session of the INCD. It summarizes the main fields of activity of each staff member of the Secretariat. It should be noted that the Secretariat is in the process of filling the P-5 post which is presently vacant after the departure of the previous incumbent on retirement. It is also important to recognize that staff members are often called upon to perform other duties, depending on the Secretariat's workload at any given time.

APPENDIX A

TOTAL INCD REGULAR BUDGET ALLOTMENT
BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(US DOLLARS)TABLE 1
BIENNIUM 1994-1995

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1994-1995*	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1994**	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1995
010 Established Posts	1,771,800.00	835,500.00	936,300.00
040 Consultants	699,200.00	537,700.00	161,500.00
050 Overtime & night differential	4,800.00	4,900.00	(100.00)
100 Common staff costs	761,900.00	277,900.00	484,000.00
113 Representation allowance	1,200.00	600.00	600.00
242 Other official travel of staff	396,900.00	123,500.00	273,400.00
430 Rental of furniture and equipment	28,500.00	13,600.00	14,900.00
440 Communications	118,100.00	37,400.00	80,700.00
451 Official Functions	600.00	4,000.00	(3,400.00)
490 Miscellaneous Services	12,600.00	10,100.00	2,500.00
500 Supplies and materials	10,100.00	10,200.00	(100.00)
610 Office furniture and equipment	8,800.00	8,300.00	500.00
620 Data processing equipment	28,800.00	31,700.00	(2,900.00)
TOTAL	3,843,300.00	1,895,400.00	1,947,900.00

* As recorded in final 1994-1995 allotment report
 ** As recorded in final 1994 allotment report

TABLE 2
BIENNIUM 1996-1997

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1996-1997*	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1996*	TOTAL ALLOTMENT 1997
010 Established Posts	702,100.00	702,100.00	-
040 Consultants	389,800.00	389,800.00	-
050 Overtime & night differential	4,700.00	4,700.00	-
100 Common staff costs	224,700.00	224,700.00	-
113 Representation allowance	500.00	500.00	-
242 Other official travel of staff	126,600.00	126,600.00	-
434 Rental and maintenance of data processing equipment	4,800.00	4,800.00	-
440 Communications	35,800.00	35,800.00	-
451 Official Functions	2,900.00	2,900.00	-
490 Miscellaneous Services	8,600.00	8,600.00	-
500 Supplies and materials	7,700.00	7,700.00	-
610 Office furniture and equipment	4,200.00	4,200.00	-
620 Data processing equipment	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,512,400.00	1,512,400.00	-

* Only allotment for the first year of the biennium has been issued

APPENDIX B

TOTAL INCD EXPENDITURES INCURRED UNDER THE REGULAR BUDGET
BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(US DOLLARS)

TABLE 1
BIENNIUM 1994-1995

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1994-1995	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1994*	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1995**
010 Established Posts	1,782,920.92	913,536.40	869,384.52
040 Consultants	686,105.60	480,671.08	205,434.52
050 Overtime/Night differential	4,450.83	3,366.80	1,084.03
100 Common staff costs	740,190.88	408,162.79	332,028.09
113 Representation allowance	1,336.21	736.21	600.00
242 Other official travel of staff	385,552.28	130,547.51	255,004.77
430 Rental of furniture and equipment	30,537.14	15,841.75	14,655.39
440 Communications	116,609.41	84,259.12	32,350.29
451 Official Functions	634.23	-	634.23
490 Miscellaneous Services	9,603.13	8,427.05	1,176.08
500 Supplies and materials	10,051.40	1,637.15	8,414.25
610 Office furniture and equipment	1,659.47	711.24	948.23
620 Data processing equipment	36,476.74	28,371.29	8,105.45
TOTAL	3,806,128.24	2,076,268.39	1,729,859.85

* As recorded in final 1994 allotment report

** As recorded in final 1994-1995 allotment report

TABLE 2
BIENNIUM 1996-1997

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1996-1997*	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1996*	TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1997
010 Established Posts	320,974.74	320,974.74	-
040 Consultants	113,960.29	113,960.29	-
050 Overtime/Night differential	360.55	360.55	-
100 Common staff costs	72,926.33	72,926.33	-
113 Representation allowance	50.00	50.00	-
242 Other official travel of staff	35,671.67	35,671.67	-
434 Rental and maintenance of data processing equipment	3,263.41	3,263.41	-
440 Communications	18,415.47	18,415.47	-
451 Official Functions	-	-	-
490 Miscellaneous Services	1,068.55	1,068.55	-
500 Supplies and materials	120.43	120.43	-
610 Office furniture and equipment	-	-	-
620 Data processing equipment	-	-	-
TOTAL	566,811.44	566,811.44	-

* As recorded in 1996 allotment report as at 31 May 1996

APPENDIX C

Estimated Costs of a typical INCD Session in Geneva
(Two weeks with 40 half-day meetings)
(In Swiss Francs, CHF)

Description of expenditure	Estimated costs (CHF)
- Interpretation (in the six UN languages, A/C/E/F/R/S)	353,400.00
- Documentation (240 pages of pre, in and post-session documents in the six UN languages)	421,700.00
- Others (Meeting room attendants, conference officers, sound technicians, document officers, secretaries, messengers, overtime, equipment, etc.)	58,600.00
TOTAL	833,700.00
(CHF 833,700.00 is equivalent to US\$ 661,700.00; June 1996 official exchange rate of CHF 1.26 to one US dollar.)	

APPENDIX D CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUST FUND FOR SUPPORTING THE NEGOTIATING PROCESS AS AT 31 MAY 1996 (US DOLLARS)					
Donor country/ Organisation	1993	1994	1995	1996	Total
Australia	34,915	86,160	-	-	121,075
Canada	134,982	134,380	147,620	-	416,982
China P. R.	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Cyprus	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Denmark	-	200,000	244,410	200,000	644,410
Finland	-	89,522	-	-	89,522
France	105,542	15,842	-	-	121,384
Greece	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Israel	-	-	3,158	-	3,158
Italy	-	-	-	46,919	46,919
Japan	-	123,300	505,330	-	628,630
Kenya	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Netherlands	555,139	-	-	-	555,139
Norway	187,971	62,978	255,200	-	506,149
Spain	-	-	-	175,345	175,345
Sweden	-	128,287	134,000	-	262,287
Switzerland	125,310	468,884	535,380	214,150	1,343,724
Tunisia	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
United States of America	200,000	150,000	-	15,000	365,000
(IFAD) Intern. fund for Agriculture Development	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
European Commission	-	-	64,875	-	64,875
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	-	-	32,468	15,890	48,358
UNEP	300,000	50,000	80,000	-	430,000
TOTAL	1,644,859	1,521,353	2,202,441	717,304	6,085,957

APPENDIX E

EXPENDITURES UNDER THE TRUST FUND FOR SUPPORTING THE NEGOTIATING PROCESS

TABLE 1

BIENNIUM 1994-1995
AS PER FINAL ALLOTMENT REPORT
(US DOLLARS)

Object code	Description	Expenditure
		1,313,785.04
030	General temporary assistance	8,970.00
040	Consultants' fees and travel	7,810.82
050	Overtime	36,420.16
060	Ad hoc expert groups	21,590.50
080	Personal service contracts	303,815.95
210	Travel of participants	28,819.86
220	Travel of staff to official meetings	346,125.12
242	Other official travel of staff	166,261.22
300	Contractual services	93,517.95
400	General operating expenses	802,216.38
800	Fellowships/grants/contributions	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>3,129,333.00</u>

TABLE 2

BIENNIUM 1996-1997
AS AT 31 MAY 1996
(US DOLLARS)

Object code	Description	Expenditure
		255,627.72
030	General temporary assistance	23,283.16
040	Consultants' fees and travel	9,696.00
080	Personal service contracts	109,403.59
210	Travel of participants	139,343.10
242	Other official travel of staff	46,837.89
300	Contractual services	14,600.00
400	General operating expenses	2,277.97
500	Supplies and materials	208,009.91
800	Fellowships/grants/contributions	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>809,079.34</u>

APPENDIX F CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY FUND RECEIVED AS AT 31 MAY 1996 (US DOLLARS)					
Donor country/ Organisation	1993	1994	1995	1996	Total
Australia	-	65,735	-	-	65,735
Austria	-	10,000	-	20,000	30,000
Benin	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Canada	77,662	-	86,095	-	163,757
Denmark	199,985	-	-	200,000	399,985
France	103,999	64,540	-	-	168,539
Germany	185,827	-	41,634	-	227,461
Greece	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Ireland	-	71,500	16,391	-	87,891
Italy	90,744	-	-	46,919	137,663
Japan	-	300,000	200,000	-	500,000
Korea	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Malaysia	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Norway	199,985	226,359	200,000	-	626,344
Panama	-	-	500	-	500
Portugal	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Spain	42,024	19,985	26,479	-	88,488
Sweden	262,280	-	150,128	-	412,408
Switzerland	66,013	-	70,000	-	136,013
United Kingdom	111,727	-	-	-	111,727
United States of America	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
European Commission	-	-	64,875	-	64,875
TOTAL	1,390,246	829,119	866,102	266,919	3,352,386

APPENDIX G

CCD SECRETARIAT STAFFING SITUATION AS AT 31 MAY 1996

Category	Regular Budget	Extrabudgetary resources		Total
D-2	1	0		1
D-1/L-6	1	0		1
P-5/L-5	1	1	Financed by Canada	4
		1	Financed by Switzerland	
		1	Financed by WMO	
P-4/L-4	1	0		1
P-3/L-3	1	1	Financed by Sweden	2
P-2/L-2	0	1	Financed by IFAD	1
Total D/P & L	5	5		10
General service	4	1	Financed by WMO	6
		1		
Grand total	9	7		16

APPENDIX B

Staffing Pattern of Interim Secretariat
(As at 31 May 1996)

<u>Executive Section</u>	
Executive Secretary, D-2	a/
Secretary, G-5	a/
Administrative Assistant, G-4	a/
<u>INCD Support/Legal Unit</u>	
Principal Officer, D-1	a/
Legal Adviser, L-5	b/
Legal Expert, L-3	b/
Secretary, G-3	b/
<u>External, Public and NGO Affairs Unit</u>	
External Relations Officer, P-3	a/
Associate Expert, L-2	c/
Information Assistant, G-5	a/
External Relations Assistant, G-5	a/
<u>Action Facilitation Unit</u>	
Policy/Programme Coordinator, P-5	a/
Adviser, P-5	b/
Special Adviser, L-5	b/
Programme Officer, P-4	a/
Associate Expert, L-2	b/
Clerk, G-3	b/
<u>Administrative Unit</u>	
Administrative Officer, P-4	e/
Administrative Assistant, G-6	e/
Administrative Assistant, G-5	e/
Clerk, G-3	e/
Information System Support Assistant, L-2	f/
Software Support Officer, L-2	f/

-
- a/ Paid from regular budget of UN
b/ Paid from extrabudgetary funds
c/ Seconded from the Government of Italy
d/ On loan from WMO
e/ DPCSD personnel shared with Climate Change Secretariat
f/ Personnel of Climate Change Secretariat providing computer services



General Assembly

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4 September 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR
THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES
EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR
DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA
Ninth session
New York, 3-13 September 1996
Agenda item 5

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION AS REGARDS EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

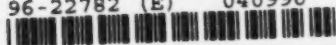
Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

I. Participation to the INCD-9

1. In conformity with paragraph 31 of document A/AC.241/59, the following affected developing countries benefitted from financing through the Special Voluntary Fund for their participation in the Ninth INCD Session. Countries marked with an (*) are affected LDCs which have had two representatives financed through the Special Voluntary Fund.

1. Afghanistan*
2. Algeria
3. Angola*
4. Antigua & Barbuda
5. Argentina
6. Armenia
7. Bangladesh*
8. Benin*
9. Bhutan
10. Bolivia
11. Botswana
12. Brazil



13. Burkina Faso*
14. Cameroon
15. Cape Verde*
16. Central African Republic*
17. Chad*
18. China
19. Colombia
20. Costa Rica
21. Cote d'Ivoire
22. Cuba
23. Dominican Republic
24. Djibouti*
25. Ecuador
26. Egypt
27. Eritrea*
28. Ethiopia*
29. Gambia*
30. Ghana
31. Guinea*
32. Guinea Bissau*
33. Haiti*
34. Honduras
35. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
36. Jordan
37. Kazakhstan
38. Kenya
39. Lesotho*
40. Madagascar*
41. Malawi
42. Mali*
43. Mauritania*
44. Micronesia
45. Mongolia
46. Morocco
47. Mozambique*
48. Myanmar
49. Namibia
50. Nepal*
51. Niger*
52. Nigeria
53. Pakistan
54. Panama
55. Peru
56. Senegal*
57. South Africa
58. St. Vincent & Grenadines
59. Sudan*
60. Syria
61. Swaziland
62. Tanzania*
63. Togo*

- 64. Tunisia
- 65. Turkmenistan
- 66. Uganda*
- 67. Yemen
- 68. Zambia*
- 69. Zimbabwe

Observers:

- 70. Palestine

2. In extending an assistance to these 70 countries, observers and to developing countries' representatives members of the Bureau, an estimated amount of US\$ 533,730 was committed.

II. Contributions

As indicated in paragraph 10 and the annex D of document A/AC.241/59, contributions made to the INCD Trust Fund and the Special Voluntary Fund were recorded as of 31 May 1996, in order to meet deadline requirements for the processing and distribution of the document.

This addendum reflects pledges and contributions made to the Funds after 31 May 1996. Table A presents contributions and pledges made to the Trust Fund and received between 1 June and 3 September 1996. Table B presents contributions and pledges made to the Special Voluntary Fund and received between 1 June and 3 September 1996. Table C presents pledges to the Trust Fund received prior to 1 June 1996.

TABLE A

CONTRIBUTIONS/PLEDGES TO THE TRUST FUND RECEIVED BETWEEN 1 JUNE AND 3 SEPTEMBER 1996			
Donor country / Organisation	Outstanding pledges		Contributions US\$
	Local currency	Equiv.US\$	
Antigua and Barbuda			1,250
Australia			50,000
Canada	CD\$ 210,000	153,200	7,818
Denmark		453,000 ^{1/}	
Germany	DM 300,000	202,700	
Italy	Liras 250 million	164,500	
Japan			587,185
Netherlands	NLG 2 million	1,169,600	478,750
Norway			254,563
Spain		250,000	
Switzerland		57,400	
<u>Organisation</u>			
IFAD			200,000
TOTAL		2,450,400	1,579,566

^{1/} US\$ 200,000 to be pledged in 1997.

TABLE B

CONTRIBUTIONS/PLEDGES TO THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY FUND RECEIVED BETWEEN 1 JUNE AND 3 SEPTEMBER 1996			
Donor country / Organisation	Outstanding pledges		Contributions
	Local currency	Equiv. US\$	US\$
Antigua & Barbuda			1,250
Australia			100,000
Canada	CAN\$ 100,000	72,990	
Denmark		200,000 ^{2/}	
Germany	DM 300,000	202,700	
Japan			300,000
Netherlands			100,000
Norway			254,563
TOTAL		475,690	755,813

^{2/} Pledged for 1997.

TABLE C

PLEDGES TO THE TRUST FUND RECEIVED PRIOR 1 JUNE 1996			
Donor country / Organisation	Outstanding pledges		
	Local currency	Equiv. US\$	
Spain		10,000	
<u>Organisation</u>			
WMO	SF 18,750	15,625	
TOTAL		25,625	
